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[Prev](#) [List](#) [Next](#) [Add to Bookshelf](#) [Create Bookmark](#)



Terms Used in This Book  
Special Edition Using XML  
by Lee Anne Phillips  
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[Contents](#)

[A-B](#)  
[C](#)  
[D](#)  
[E-F](#)  
[G-I](#)  
[K-N](#)  
[O-P](#)  
[R-S](#)  
[T-W](#)  
[X](#)

**O-P**

**Occurrence**  
In **XML Schema**, the number of times an element or content model can occur.

**ORB**  
Object Request Broker. In **CORBA**, the infrastructure that enables distributed objects to communicate with each other.

**Origin**  
See [root](#).

**out-of-line link**  
A link that is not contained within a document.

**parameter entity**  
In a **DTD**, an entity of the form %name; used only within the DTD. The term and form are meaningless outside the DTD.  
See also [general entity](#).

**Parent**  
The immediate [ancestor](#) of a node.

**Parser**

A program which understands the syntax of a language and can read an input file and output intermediate productions or modified data streams that another program can use. XML parsers may also be able to validate the input file based on a defining schema.

**Persistent Uniform Resource Locator (PURL)**

A URL intermediated through a resolution server that redirects references to their current locations. This supplies a level of persistence to resources that might otherwise change physical addresses on the Web.

**physical structure**

The total collection and arrangement of data storage units that forms an XML document.

**PICS**

The Platform for Internet Content Selection. Originally developed for facilitating parental control of children's access to Web sites, this metadata label syntax also supports Internet privacy and digital signatures.

**Preamble**

The optional introductory portion of an XML Document containing any combination of an XML declaration, a DTD declaration, and processing instructions.

**predefined entity**

One of a handful of character entities so important to XML processing that their corresponding general entities are predefined. They are "<", ">", "&", "", and "". They can theoretically be used without declaring them like this: &amp;, &lt;, &gt;, &apos;, and &quot;. For compatibility with some older processors, they should be declared anyway. Their declarations should look like this: <!ENTITY lt "&#38;#60;">, <!ENTITY gt "&#62;">, <!ENTITY amp "&#38;#38;">, <!ENTITY apos "&#39;">, and <!ENTITY quot "&#34;">.

**Predicate**

In logic, a term indicating a property or relationship. Also, whatever is affirmed or denied in a logical proposition. In a sentence, a verb or verb phrase with or without an object. In RDF, a specific attribute with defined meaning that might be used to describe an RDF resource. See property.

**presence**

In XML Schema, the occurrence in the XML document content of an optional element, attribute, or data.

**prettyprinting**

Processing a code file so that it obeys certain formatting conventions that make it easier to understand or edit.

Usually this is performed by placing complete statements on separate lines and indenting each line to reflect the current nesting level. See beautifying.

**processing instruction**

In a DTD, a special instruction of the form <?processor data ?> that instructs the XML processor to pass the enclosed data directly to an external processor.

**Prolog**

In a DTD, that part of an XML DTD or document that precedes and includes the DOCTYPE declaration. It consists of the XML declaration, optional comments, and the document type declaration.

**Property**

In RDF, another name for a predicate. A specific attribute with defined meaning that might be used to describe an RDF resource. See also arc, literal, and metadata.

**PURL**

See [Persistent Uniform Resource Locator](#).

[← Prev](#)

[Next →](#)

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